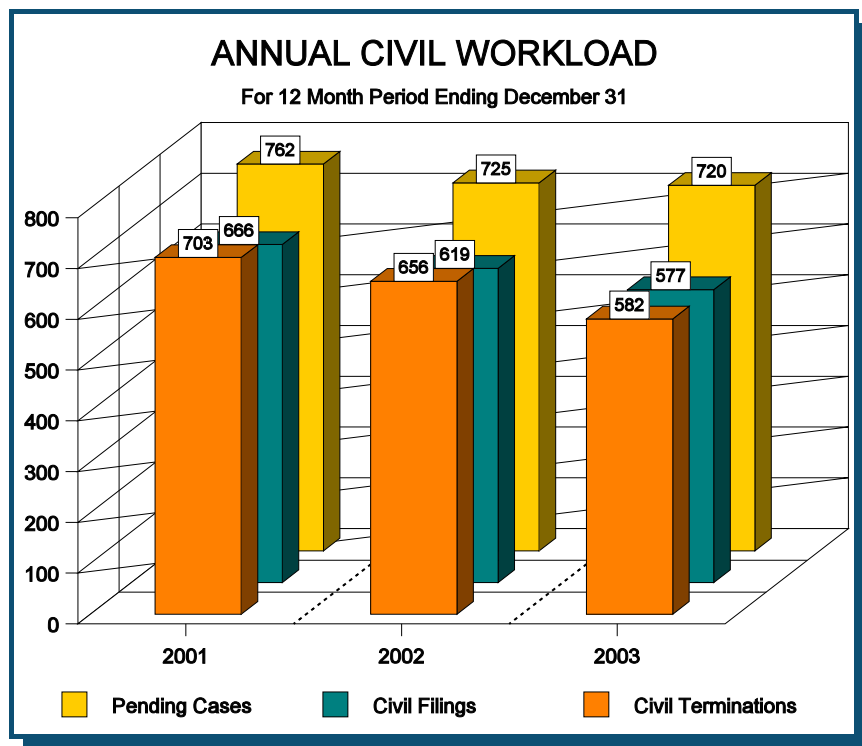


DISTRICT COURT

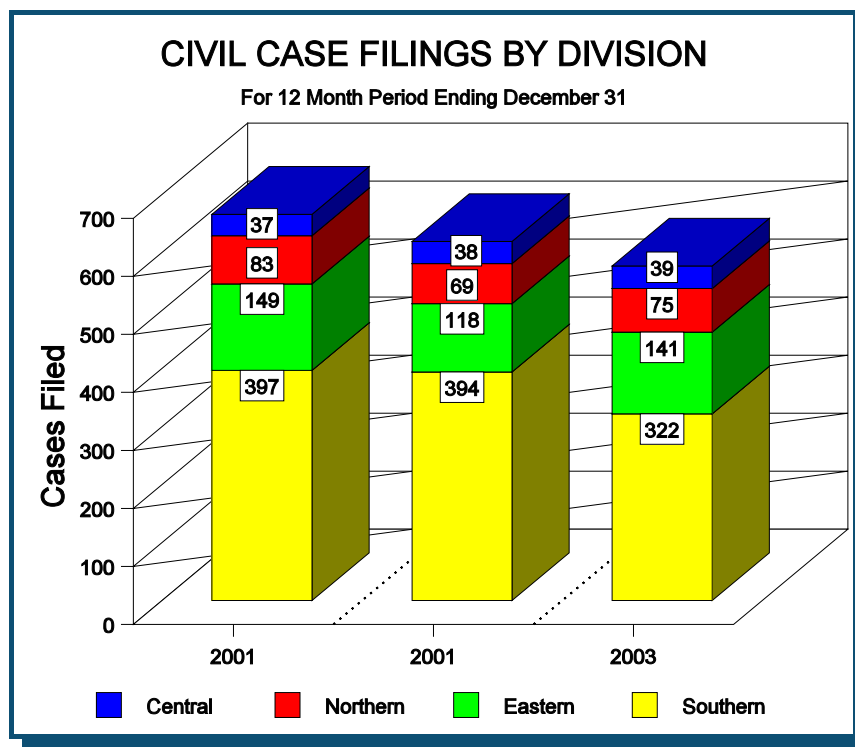
A. **Civil Workload** During 2003, the number of civil filings declined by 7%. Civil terminations dropped 11% while pending civil cases went down 1%.

Civil Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Civil Filings	666	-7%	619	-7%	577
Civil Terminations	703	-7%	656	-11%	582
Pending Civil Cases	762	-5%	725	-1%	720



B. Civil Case Filings by Division Civil filings in the Southern division (Boise) declined by 18% during 2003, while filings in all other divisional locations actually went up. Eastern division (Pocatello) filings increased 19%. Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) filings rose 9% while Central division (Moscow) filings went up 3%.

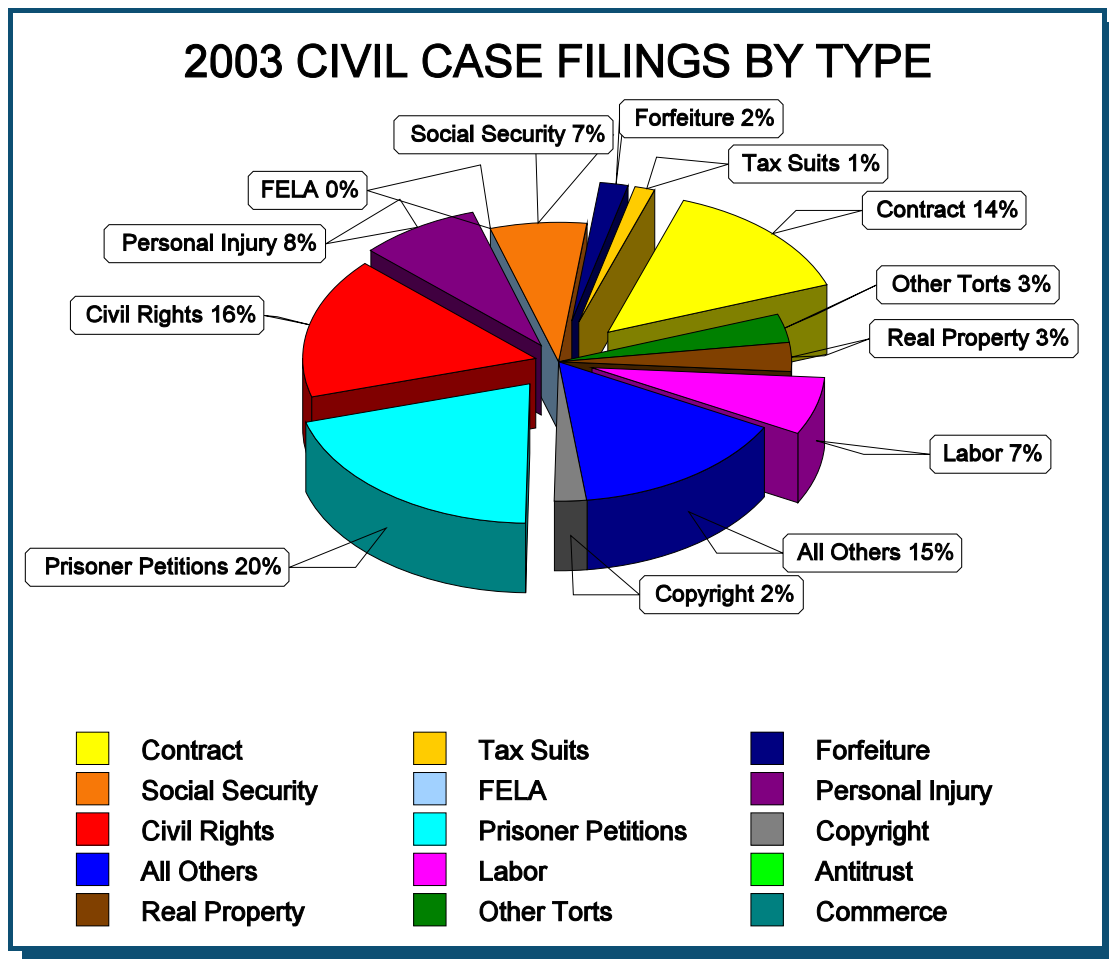
Civil Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Southern	397	-1%	394	-18%	322
Northern	83	-17%	69	9%	75
Central	37	3%	38	3%	39
Eastern	149	-21%	118	19%	141
Total	666	-7%	619	-7%	577



C. Civil Case Filing Trend by Type

The total number of private civil cases decreased by 6% during 2003 while the total number of civil cases involving the United States declined 7%. The categories of government civil cases that increased included: forfeitures, which more than tripled; tax suits, which went up 700%; labor, which rose 25% and all others, which went up 38%. The remaining types of government cases all decreased.

On the private side, the largest increase was the “all others” category, which went up 48%; civil rights cases increased by 26%; contract cases went up 4% while labor cases rose a modest 3%, while copyright cases went up 23%. The remaining private civil cases all reflecting varying decreases, with the largest drops occurring in antitrust cases (-100%), other real property (-71%) and other personal injury cases (-28%).

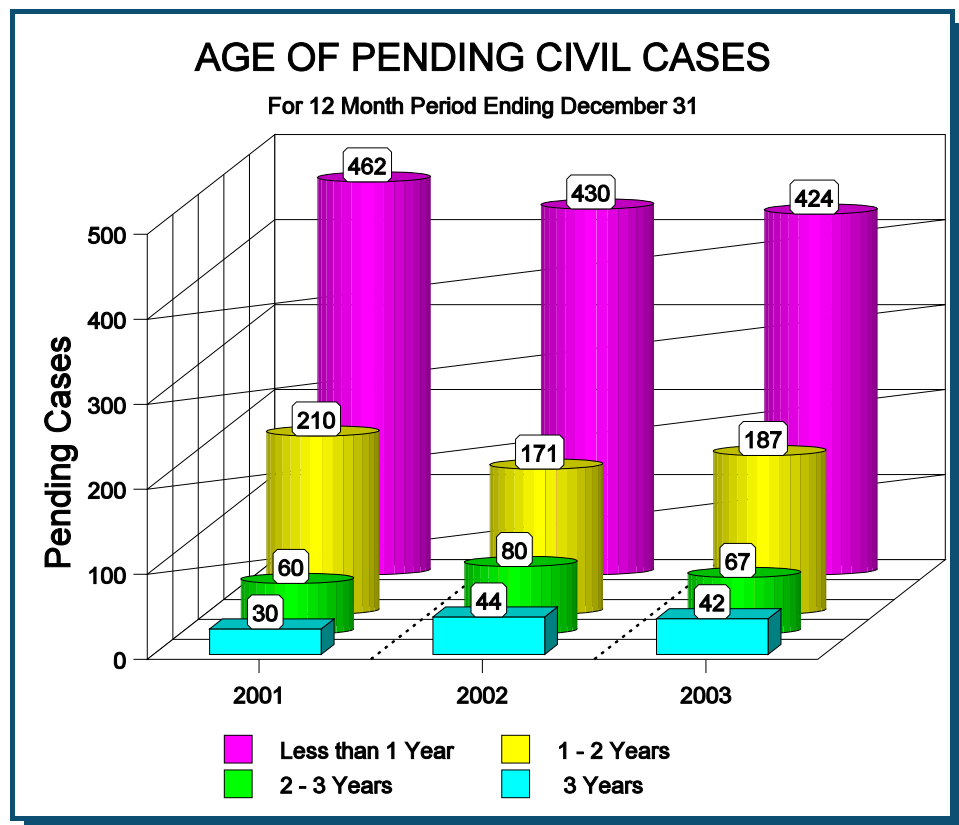


Civil Case Type Filing Trend For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
U.S. Civil Cases					
Contract	17	-35%	11	-73%	3
Land Condemnation	1	-	0	-	0
Other Real Property	12	100%	24	-46%	13
Tort Actions	13	23%	16	-19%	13
Antitrust	0	-	0	-	0
Civil Rights	17	-18%	14	-43%	8
Prisoner Petitions	26	-27%	19	-11%	17
Forfeitures	4	-25%	3	267%	11
Labor	5	-20%	4	25%	5
Social Security	44	-2%	43	-12%	38
Tax Suits	9	-89%	1	700%	8
All Others	13	62%	21	38%	29
Total U.S. Civil Cases	161	-3%	156	-7%	145
Private Civil Cases					
Contract	91	-15%	77	4%	80
Other Real Property	10	70%	17	-71%	5
FELA	0	-	1	0%	1
Marine Personal Property	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Personal Injury	10	20%	12	0%	12
Other Personal Injury	76	-34%	50	-28%	36
Other Torts	2	400%	10	-40%	6
Antitrust	3	233%	10	-100%	0
Civil Rights	104	-35%	68	26%	86
Commerce	0	-	0	-	0
Prisoner Petitions	129	-1%	128	-22%	100
Copyright	13	23%	16	-19%	13
Labor	24	38%	33	3%	34
All Others	43	-7%	40	48%	59
Total Private Civil Cases	505	-9%	462	-6%	432
Total Civil Cases	666	-7%	618	-7%	577

D. Pending Civil Case Age Analysis

There was a slight 1% overall decrease in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 2003. Civil cases pending over three years declined by 5% while pending cases between two to three years went down by 16%. Civil cases pending from one to two years rose by 9% while cases less than one year old dropped 1%.

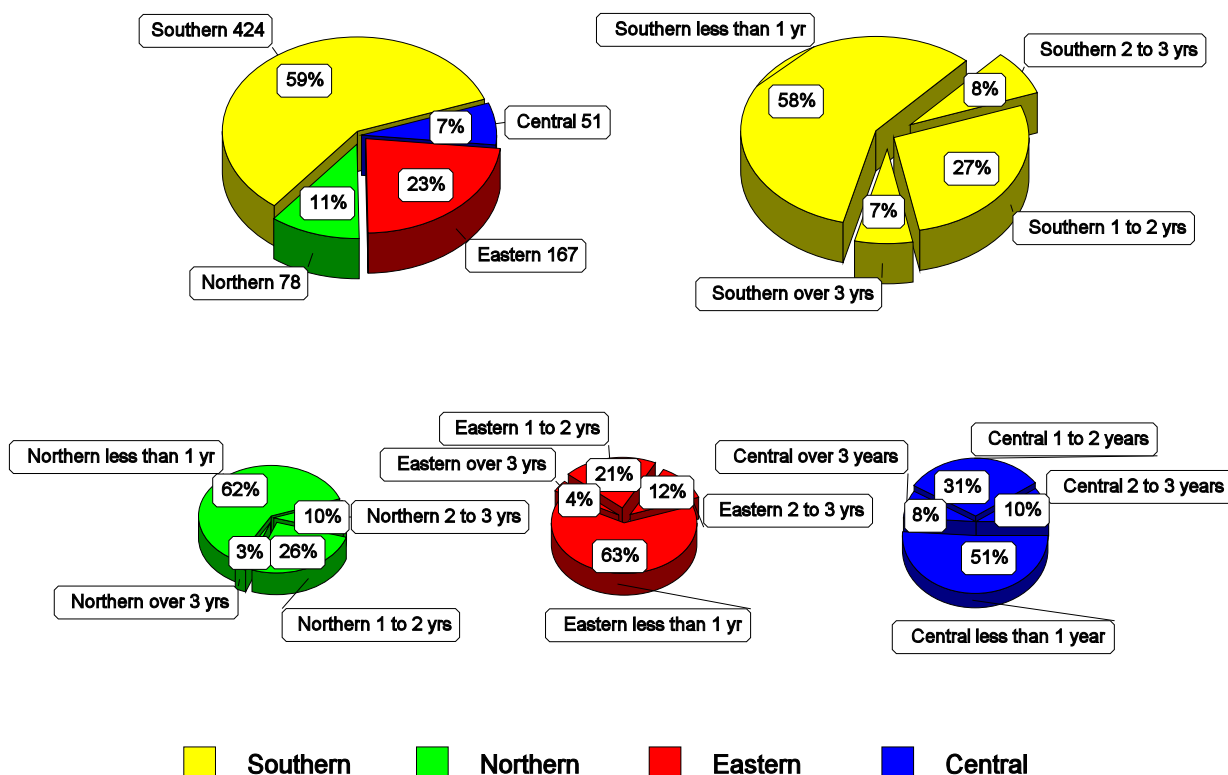
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Over 3 Years Old	30	47%	44	-5%	42
2 to 3 Years Old	60	33%	80	-16%	67
1 to 2 Years Old	210	-19%	171	9%	187
Less than 1 Year Old	462	-7%	430	-1%	424
Total Pending	762	-5%	725	-1%	720



During 2003, the percentage of pending cases over three years old in the Southern division rose slightly. The most significant changes occurred in civil cases pending in the Central division between two and three years and in the Northern division over two years old. The percentage of pending cases in the Eastern division remained relatively constant in all categories except the two to three year range.

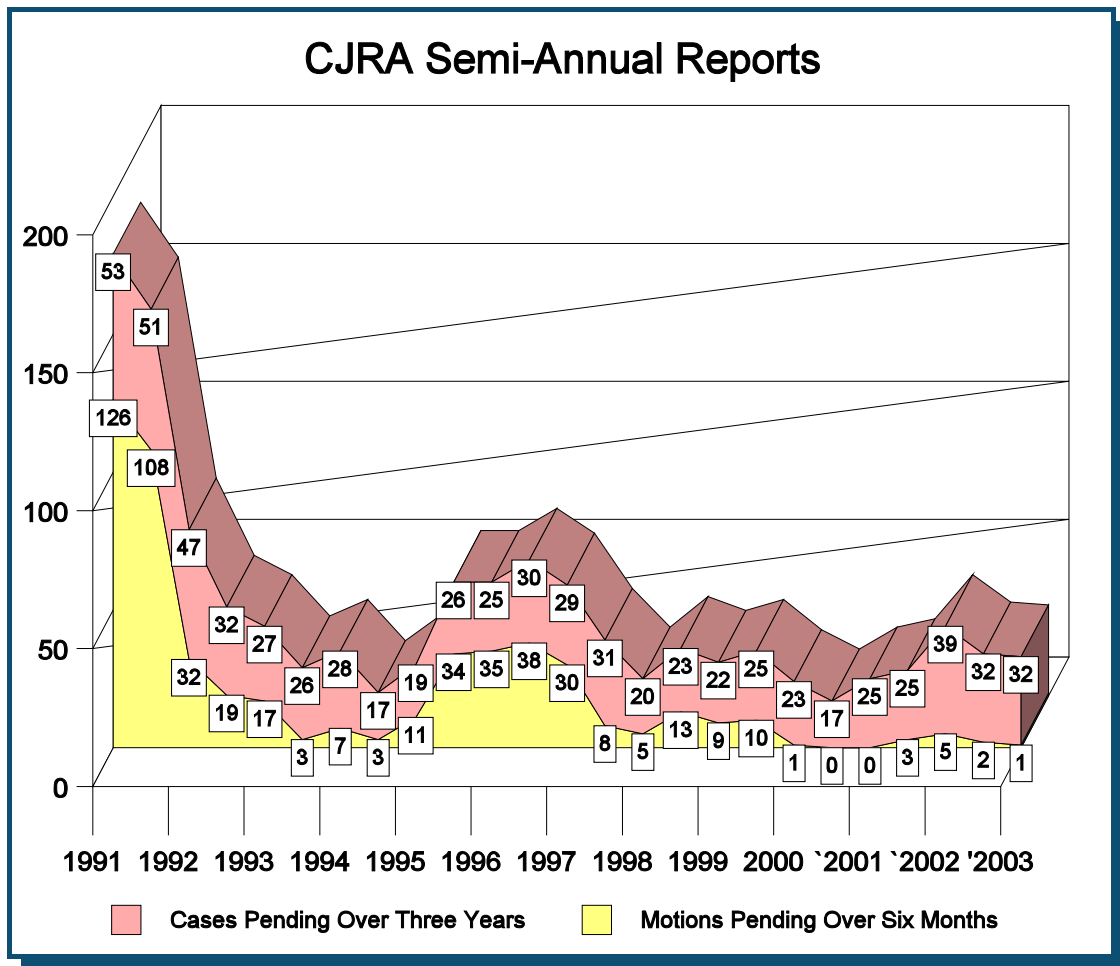
Pending Civil Case Age Analysis by Location For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31																
	2002								2003							
	Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern		Southern		Northern		Central		Eastern	
+ 3 Years	19	4%	0	0%	6	11%	5	3%	30	7%	2	3%	4	8%	6	4%
2 - 3 Years	39	9%	0	0%	11	21%	10	6%	34	8%	8	10%	5	10%	20	12%
1 - 2 Years	123	27%	29	37%	14	26%	44	25%	116	27%	20	26%	16	31%	35	21%
- 1 Year	274	60%	50	63%	22	42%	116	66%	244	58%	48	62%	26	51%	106	63%
Total Pending	455		79		53		175		424		78		51		167	

2003 PENDING CIVIL CASE AGE ANALYSIS BY LOCATION



E. CJRA Semi-Annual Reports Summary

The amount of motions pending for more than six months decreased during the two semi-annual reporting periods in 2003. The number of cases over three years old dropped by 18%. Since the inception of the mandatory CJRA semi-annual reports in September 1991, the District of Idaho has reduced the amount of motions pending for more than six months by 96%. During that same time frame, the number of civil cases pending for more than three years has decreased by 40%.

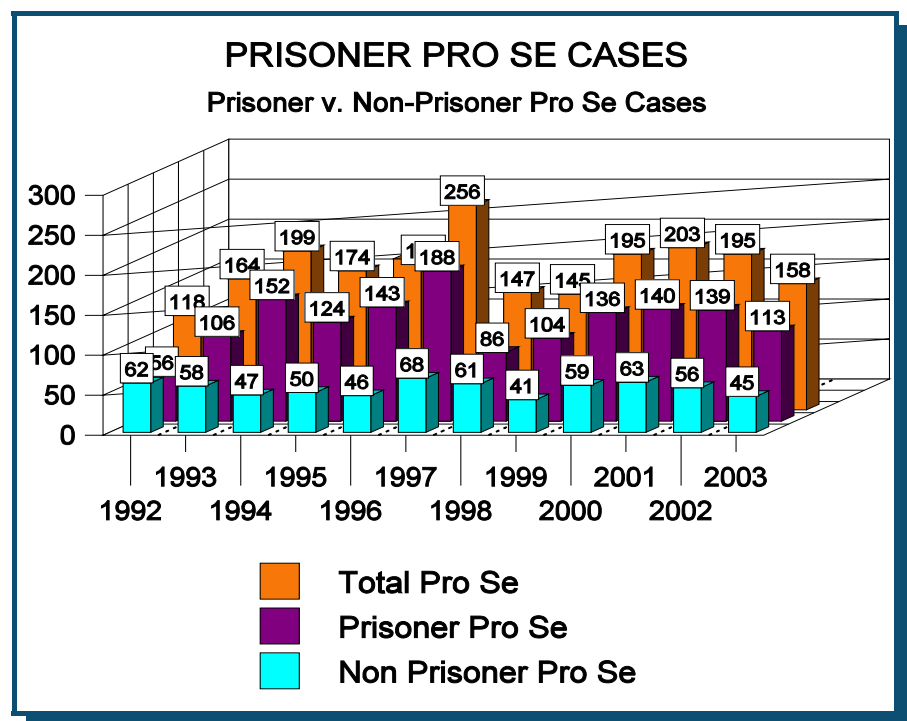
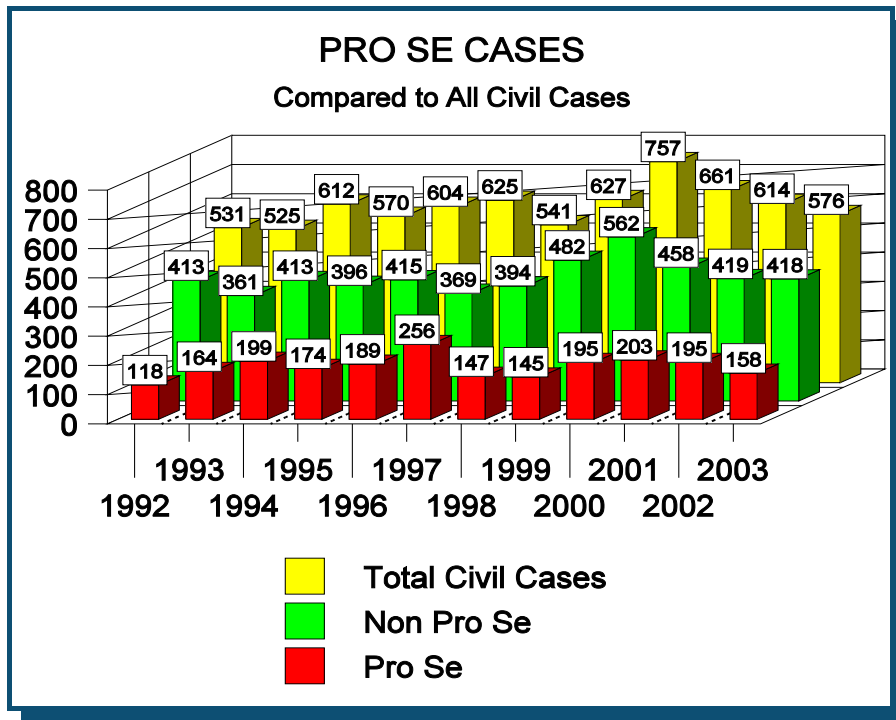


Comparison of CJRA Semi-Annual Reports						
Report Date	Motions Pending over 6 Months		Cases Pending over 3 Years		Bankruptcy Appeals*	Soc. Security Cases**
9/30/91	126		53			
% Change	-14%		-4%			
3/31/92	108		51			
% Change	-70%		-8%			
9/30/92	32		47			
% Change	-41%		-32%			
3/31/93	19		32			
% Change	-11%		-16%			
9/30/93	17		27			
% Change	-82%		-4%			
3/31/94	3		26			
% Change	133%		8%			
9/30/94	7		28			
% Change	-57%		-39%			
3/31/95	3		17			
% Change	267%		12%			
9/30/95	11		19			
% Change	209%		37%			
3/31/96	34		26			
% Change	3%		-4%			
9/30/96	35		25			
% Change	9%		20%			
3/31/97	38		30			
% Change	-21%		-3%			
9/30/97	30		29			
% Change	-73%		7%			
3/31/98	8		31			
% Change	-38%		-35%			
9/30/98	5		20		1	
% Change	160%		15%		0%	
3/31/99	13		23		1	
% Change	-31%		-4%		-100%	
9/30/99	9		22		0	
% Change	11%		14%		-	
3/31/00	10		25		0	2
% Change	-90%		-8%		-	0%
9/30/00	1		23		3	2
% Change	-100%		-26%		-	-50%
3/31/01	0		17		0	1
% Change	-		47%		-	0%
9/30/01	0		25		0	1
% Change	-		0%		-	-100%
3/31/02	3		25		0	0
% Change	67%		56%		-	-
9/30/02	5		39		0	0
% Change	-60%		-18%		-	-
3/31/03	2		32		0	0
% Change	-50%		0%		-	-
9/30/03	1		32		1	0

* Bankruptcy appeals pending over six months were reported for the first time as of September 30, 1998.

** Social Security cases were reported for the first time as of March 31, 2000.

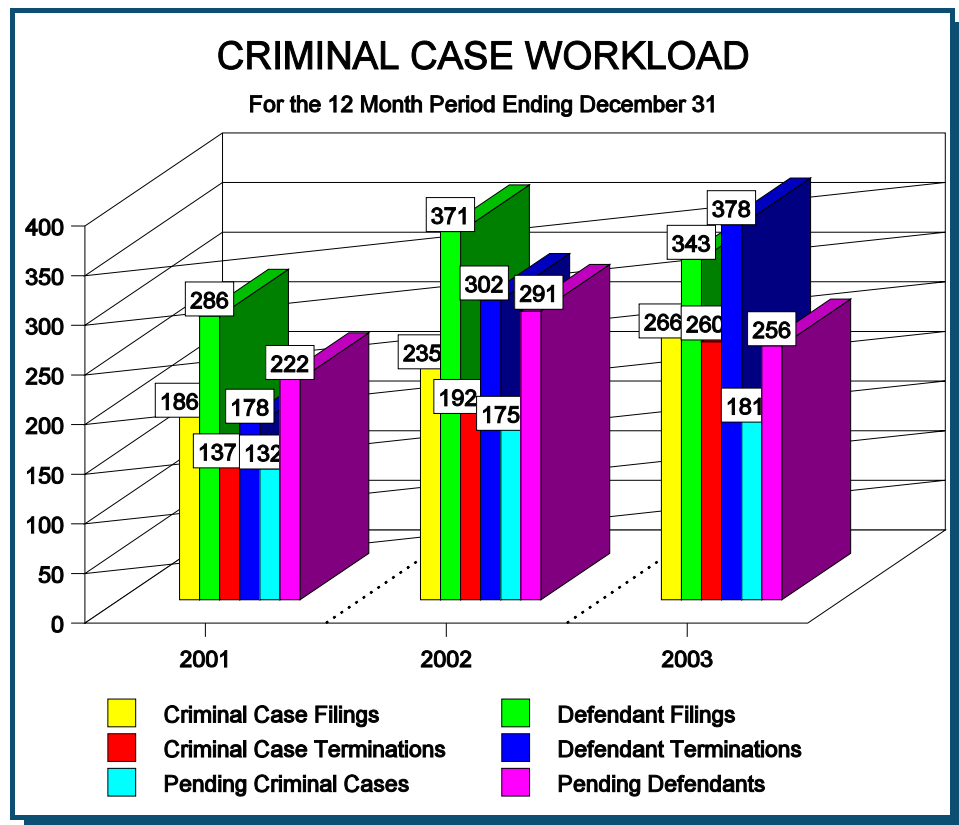
F. Pro Se Cases During 2003, pro se filings accounted for approximately 28% of all civil filings, which is about 3% less than in 2002. Prisoner pro se filings comprised 71% of all pro se filings, which is the same percentage as the previous year.



G. Criminal Workload

During 2003, criminal case filings increased 13% while criminal defendant filings decreased by 8%. Criminal case terminations increased by 35% while criminal defendant terminations went up by 25%. Pending criminal cases rose by 3% while pending criminal defendants dropped 12%.

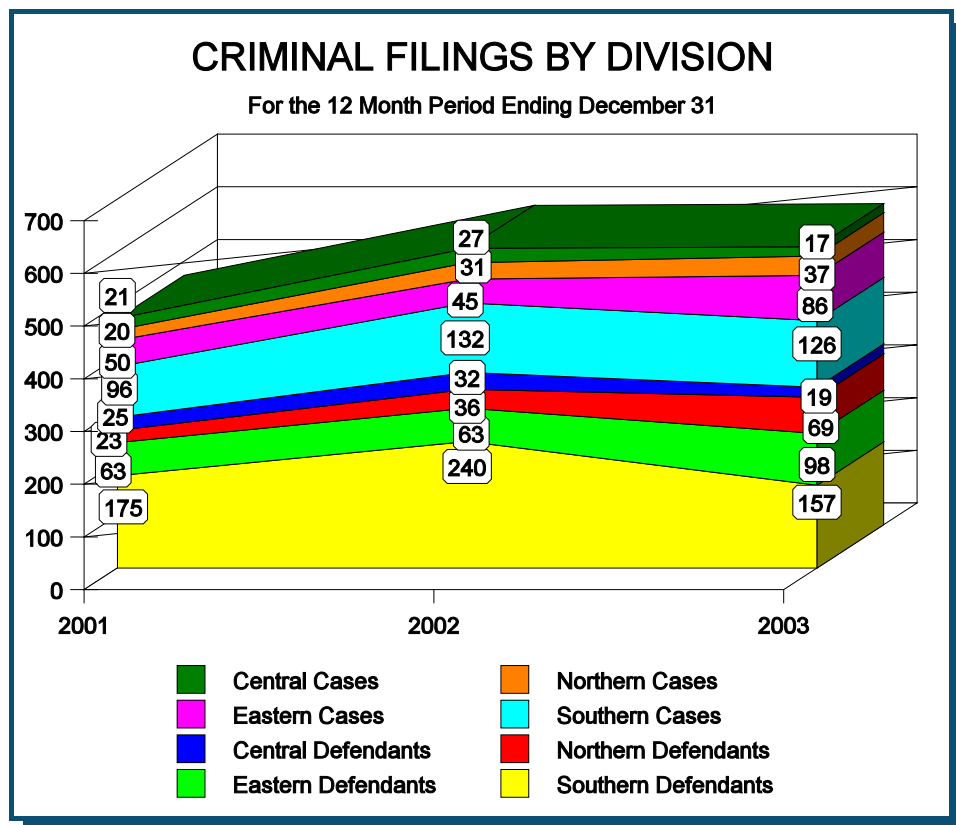
Criminal Workload For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Criminal Case Filings	186	26%	235	13%	266
Defendant Filings	286	30%	371	-8%	343
Criminal Case Terminations	137	40%	192	35%	260
Defendant Terminations	178	70%	302	25%	378
Pending Criminal Cases	132	33%	175	3%	181
Pending Criminal Defendants	222	31%	291	-12%	256



H. Criminal Case Filings by Divisional Office

The Eastern division (Pocatello) experienced the largest increase in criminal filings, including a 91% rise in case filings and a 56% jump in defendant filings. The Northern division (Coeur d'Alene), had a 19% increase in criminal case filings and a 92% rise in criminal defendant filings. Conversely, criminal cases filed in the Southern division (Boise) dropped by 5% while criminal defendants went down 35%. Likewise, the Central division (Moscow) reflected a 37% decrease in criminal case filings and a 41% drop in defendant filings.

Criminal Filings by Divisional Office For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31						
		2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Southern	Cases	96	38%	132	-5%	126
	Defendants	175	37%	240	-35%	157
Northern	Cases	20	55%	31	19%	37
	Defendants	23	57%	36	92%	69
Central	Cases	21	29%	27	-37%	17
	Defendants	25	28%	32	-41%	19
Eastern	Cases	50	-10%	45	91%	86
	Defendants	63	0%	63	56%	98
Total	Cases	187	26%	235	13%	266
	Defendants	286	30%	371	-8%	343



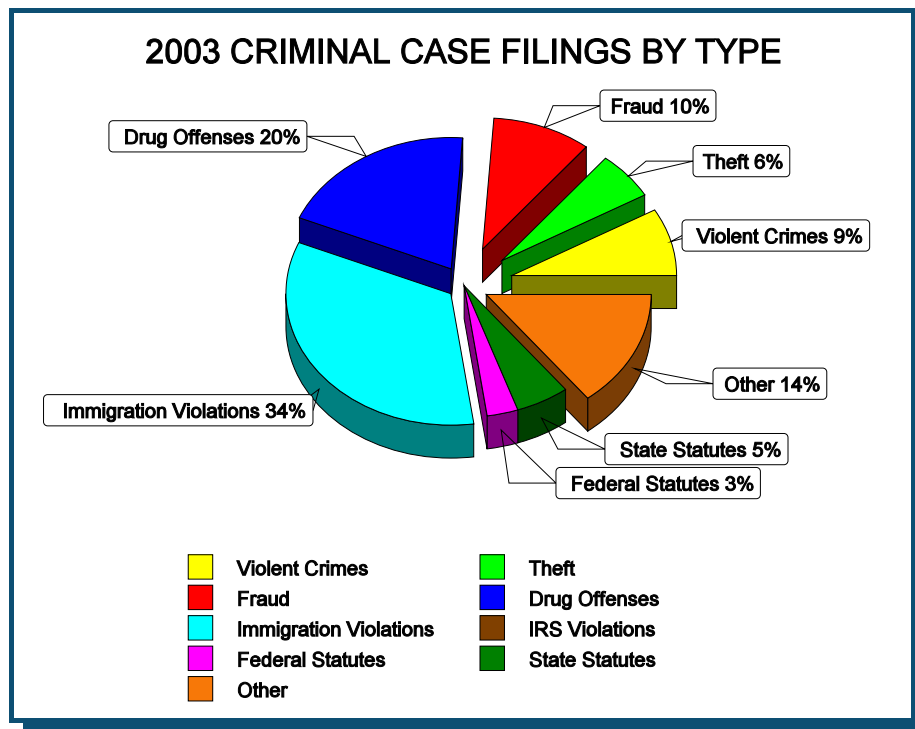
I. **Criminal Case Filing Trend by Type** During 2003, the most significant increases were violent crimes, which skyrocketed 109%, immigration violations, which went up 69%, fraud, which rose 37%, state statutes, which escalated 40%, and drug offenses, which increased 10%. Conversely, there was a 38% decline in theft cases, a 24% drop in “other” crimes.

Criminal Case Filings by Type For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Violent Crimes	19	-42%	11	109%	23
Theft	11	136%	26	-38%	16
Fraud	27	-30%	19	37%	26
Drug Offenses	26	85%	48	10%	53
Immigration Violations	42	29%	54	69%	91
IRS Violations	1	200%	3	-100%	0
Federal Statutes*	26	-69%	8	0%	8
State Statutes**	6	67%	10	40%	14
Other***	23	122%	51	-24%	39
Totals	181	27%	230	17%	270

* Includes obscene mail, migratory birds, agriculture and national defense crimes.

** Includes DUIs (driving under the influence) and other driving related crimes.

*** Includes firearm charges and money laundering.

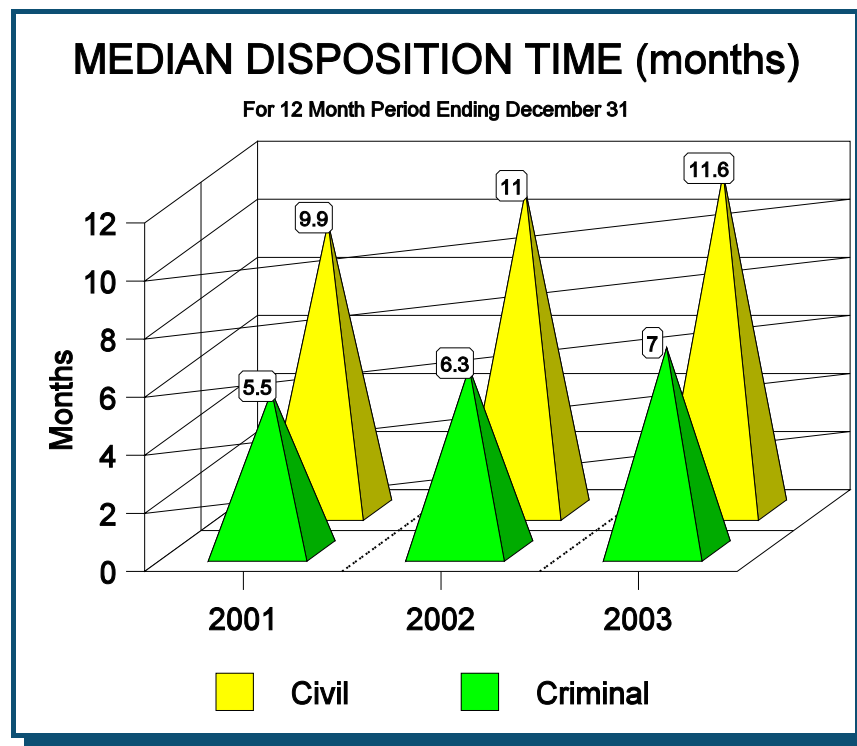


J. **Median Disposition Time** During 2003, the median disposition time for civil cases increased by 5%. Likewise, the median disposition time for criminal cases rose 11%.

Median Disposition Time (months) For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Civil	9.9	11%	11.0	5%	11.6
Criminal	5.5	15%	6.3	11%	7.0

Civil = all civil cases excluding land condemnations, prisoner petitions, recovery of over payments, enforcement of judgments and deportation reviews.

Criminal = criminal felony defendants disposed of or sentenced.



K. District Court Trial Activity During 2003, there was an overall increase in District Court trial activity. The total number of combined civil and criminal trials rose by 11%, the combined days increased by 11% and the number of hours went up by 21%. There were significant increases in the number of criminal trials (29%), criminal days (15%) and criminal hours (24%). Likewise, the number of non-trial hearing days rose 32% while non-trial hearing hours increased 40%.

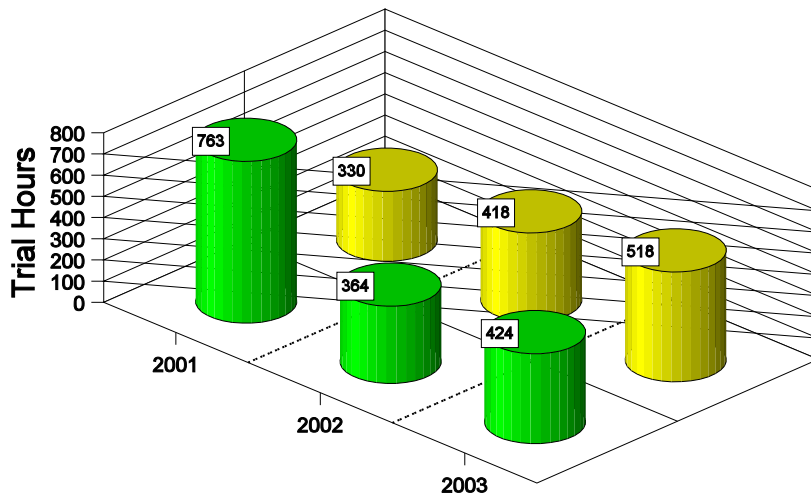
District Court Judge Trial and Hearing Activity* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31					
	2001	% Change	2002	% Change	2003
Civil					
Number of Trials	29	-31%	20	-25%	15
Days in Trial	151	-48%	79	4%	82
Hours in Trial	763	-52%	364	16%	424
Criminal					
Number of Trials	35	20%	42	29%	54
Days in Trial	81	37%	111	15%	128
Hours in Trial	330	27%	417.5	24%	518
Total Civil & Criminal					
Number of Trials	64	-3%	62	11%	69
Days in Trial	232	-18%	190	11%	210
Hours in Trial	1093	-28%	781.5	21%	942
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)					
Hearing Days	234	6%	247	32%	325
Hearing Hours	326.5	13%	367.5	40%	513
Trips to Divisions	66	-39%	40	138%	95

Includes visiting judges

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL HOURS *

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31

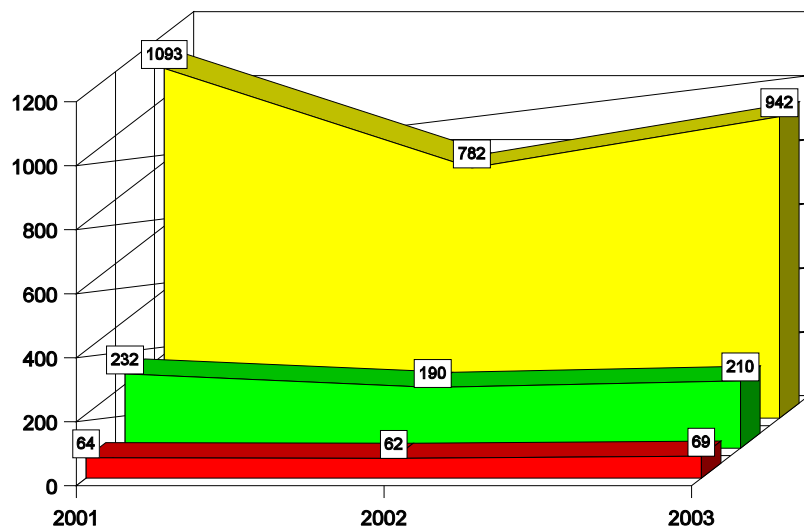


* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Criminal Trial Hours ■ Civil Trial Hours

COMBINED CIVIL & CRIMINAL TRIAL ACTIVITY

For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31



* Includes visiting judges but does not include Magistrate Judge trial activity

■ Trial Hours ■ Trial Days ■ Number of Trials

L. District Court Trial Activity by Divisional Office During 2003, the Southern division (Boise) experienced a decline in the total number of trials as well as total trial days and trial hours. However, this was more than offset by significant increases at the other divisional locations. The Eastern division (Pocatello) registered huge gains in all categories, as evidenced by the fact that the total trial days tripled while the total trial hours increased more than 400% from the prior year. Likewise, the Central division (Moscow) and the Northern division (Coeur d'Alene) both reflected across the board gains in nearly every category.

District Court Judge Trial Activity by Divisional Office* For the 12 Month Period Ending December 31												
	2001				2002				2003			
	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East	South	North	Central	East
Civil												
Number of Trials	24	2	0	3	17	1	0	2	6	0	1	8
Days in Trial	119	11	0	21	72	0	0	7	34	0	1	47
Hours in Trial	587	71	0	105	341.5	0	0	22.5	184.5	0	1	238.5
Criminal												
Number of Trials	12	6	0	17	26	2	1	13	26	7	1	20
Days in Trial	42	11	0	28	79	9	5	18	77	16	3	32
Hours in Trial	182	59	0	89.5	329.5	33	19	36	327.5	69.5	17	104
Total Civil and Criminal												
Number of Trials	36	8	0	20	43	3	1	15	32	7	2	28
Days in Trial	161	22	0	49	151	9	5	25	111	16	4	79
Hours in Trial	769.0	130.0	0.0	194.5	671.0	33.0	19.0	58.5	512.0	69.5	18.0	342.5
Non-Trial Hearings (Combined Civil & Criminal)												
Hearing Days	131	51	0	52	178	25	7	37	192	35	7	91
Hearing Hours	186	63	0	77.5	238	44	13	72.5	298	72.5	9.5	133
Trips to Divisions	★38	28	0	0	★24	12	3	1	★51	20	5	19

Includes visiting judges.

* Does not include Magistrate Judge trial and hearing activity statistics.

★ Chief Judge Winmill's official duty station is Pocatello.